



**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Patent and Trademark Office**

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY, DOCKET NO.
09/199,776	11/25/98	LEE	553374

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WM01/1002

EXAMINER
ZAMANI, A

ART UNIT 2674	PAPER NUMBER
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DATE MAILED: 10/02/01 11

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Office Action Summary

Application No.
09/199,776

Applicant(s)

Sang Hae-LEE

Examiner

All Zamani

Art Unit

2674



-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Jul 25, 2001

2a) ☒ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 35 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) 2, 6-9, and 21-50 is/are pending in the applica

4a) Of the above, claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from considera

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) 2, 6-9, and 21-50 is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claims _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirem

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are objected to by the Examiner.

11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved.

12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

13) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).

a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of:

1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____

3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).

Attachment(s)

15) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

18) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____

16) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

19) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

17) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____

20) ☐ Other:

Art Unit: 2674

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 2,6-9 and 21-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over McNally (US Pat. No. 5,608,418) in view of Miyamoto et al. (US Pat. No. 6,097,364).
3. In regard to claims 2, 6- 9 and 21-50 McNally discloses a method, comprising: the computer graphics system (10) comprises a processor (20), a graphic subsystem (22), a display (26), and a CRT display (28). McNally teaches that while power is being supplied to the processor (20) communicates with the graphics subsystem (22) over a system bus (24). The processor (20) executes computer graphics application programs. The computer graphics application program generate graphics data that define graphical elements for display. The processor (20) processing data including the varying visual information (Fig. 1, col. 3, lines 1-15). McNally also disclose the graphics subsystem (22) comprises a rendering processor (40), a RAMDAC (42), a color buffer circuit (44), a power circuit (54) and a video random access memory (46), a bus connector (60) couples the system bus (24) for communication to the rendering processor (40), the color buffer circuit (44), a programmable clock generator circuit

Art Unit: 2674

(50) and (ID-PROM) 52 over a data bus (70). The processor (20) reads the sense data bits from the internal register of the color buffer circuit (44) over the data bus (70) if the CRT sense signals (84) indicate that the CRT displaying (28) is not coupled to the CRT interface lines (32). The processor (20) uses the sense data bits to determine a configuration for graphics subsystem (22) to drive the flat panel display (26). The processor (20) accordingly programs the PCG (50), the rendering processor (40) and the RAMDAC (42) to drive the flat panel display (26) (Figs 2 and 3, cols 3 and 4). McNally substantially teaches the above claimed limitations except for teaching whether said "first data corresponds to second data stored in a memory unit; and when said first data does not correspond to second data in said memory unit". However, Miyamoto et al. disclose a display control apparatus with independent information receivers include a display control device (2), including a computer and a personal computer, a display panel unit (3), a display signal reception unit (4), a color converter (5), a pseudo halftone processing unit (6), a synthesis unit (7), a compression unit (8), a partial write control unit (10). Miyamoto et al. teach that the signal from the compression unit (8) is also sent to the partial write control unit (10) (Fig. 1, cols 3 and 4) which reads the compressed data of one frame back from the frame memory and compares it with the compressed data sent from the compressed data sent from the compressed data line by line and the partial write control unit (10) detects a line including non-matched pixels based on the two compressed data from the frame memory (11) so that the compressed data of that line is preferentially outputted to the expansion unit (9) (col. 6, lines 5-63). Miyamoto et al. also teach that the compression may be done not line by line by several lines at a

Art Unit: 2674

time or field by field and the difference between the previous screen and the screen under consideration may be done by expanding the compressed data and comparing the expanded data pixel by pixel. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine method of McNally and the noted teaching of Miyamoto et al. to provide a hot-plugging method of display in which a main body of a main computer automatically recognizes a newly connected display device.

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Matsumoto et al. and Inoue are made of record to show various type of hot-plugging method.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed on 07/25/01 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

a. On page 2, Applicant argue that the office action mailed November 11, 2000 (Paper No. 7), the examiner states that :claims 2 and 6-9) are allowed.” however, in this office action mailed April 25, 2001 (paper No. 9), the examiner rejects claims 2 and 6-9 without addressing the fact that these claims were previously allowed. However, examiner rejects claims 2 and 6-9 with the new prior art Miyamoto et al. (6,097,364).

b. On page 5, Applicant argue that McNally does not teach connecting a video display unit to a computer system after the computer system has been powered on. However, examiner

Art Unit: 2674

disagrees because McNally teaches a graphic system (22) which can communicate with an external system via the system bus (24) see (col. 2, lines 60-64) and (Matsumoto et al. teaches a a display control apparatus with independent information receivers and a method for controlling an apparatus, which is connected to supplying means including a CRT interface for supplying color image information see (col. 5, lines 7-64) and (col. 8, lines 12-62) and (col. 7, lines 22-47).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ali Zamani whose telephone number is (703) 308-6414. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Art Unit: 2674

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard A. Hjerepe, can be reached on (703) 305-4709.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, DC 20231

or faxed to:

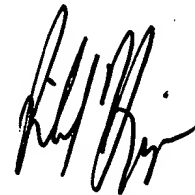
(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Ali Zamani

September 26, 2001



RICHARD HJERPE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600